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VOL. 48, NO. 345.

The Sporting Edition

Of the Post-Dispatch contains all the late news of the day.

TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JULY 20, 1897.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

## HE WAS EXPERT AT SELF-MURDER.

OLD PAUL MAYER HANGED HIMSELF IN A BEAUTIFULLY SCIENTIFIC WAY.

Cool and Deliberate Preparations Made for Death by Strangulation.

HIS PLANS MATURED SO THOROUGHLY THERE WAS NO CHANCE OF FAILURE.

The Old Carpenter Had Been Out of Employment Several Weeks and Drinking Heavily.

With great care and deliberation Paul Mayer, a carpenter, 57 years of age, ended his life by hanging himself in his bedroom at his boarding-house, 2801 South Broadway.

If the jailer paid as much attention to the little details of an execution as did old man Mayer to those of his own hanging, there would never be any broken ropes or mistakes made.

Everything surrounding the affair showed the old fellow had planned carefully and long.

His attire, the way the rope was fastened, the place the chair was set and the manner in which the nail was driven into the wall indicated a matured scheme, thought out by one practiced in measuring the relative strength of materials such as are used in the carpenter's trade.

The rope was not too big, nor yet light enough to break. The nail was just strong enough to answer the purpose, and driven in at such a height as to make it unnecessary to kick the chair over and thereby attract attention. When he was found he had done the job so well that it was impossible to save his life.

Tuesday about 8 o'clock the chambermaid wanted to go into his room to make up the bed and found the door closed. She asked another boarder, August Reitz, to go in and see whether the old man was up. Reitz opened the door, which was not locked. He looked at the bed, which was made up, and Mayer was not in it. He turned to tell the chambermaid that Mayer was out and she might come in and make up the bed. As he turned he saw the old man apparently standing on a chair with his back to the wall.

He gave a whoop, and so did the chambermaid, who saw the old man about the same instant.

Mayer was hanging by a half-inch rope to a large wire nail he had driven into the wall for the purpose.

From a hangerman's standpoint, the suicide was a success. The rope was drawn tightly around the neck, the knot was on the left side, well back of the ear. His feet, shod in carpet slippers, were hanging about an inch below either side of the chair that he had stood upon to get up to the nail. He had driven into the scantling of the partition wall.

The nail was fixed at a height which would not require kicking the chair over, or which would bring any unnecessary strain or jerk upon the rope. The knot in the rope indicated more than anything else the deliberation of the suicide. It was made of half-inch clothes line, and a part of it had been unraveled and the end turned back and spliced in so as to make a noose such as a sailor would naturally make. The splice was very neatly and artistically formed and showed that Mayer knew what he was about when he made it.

He had to all appearances used the nail, which was of wire, about eight inches long, for a handspike. Conspicuous in the wall, after making the splice sure and firm had driven the nail into the partition wall a few feet away from his bed. Then he carefully adjusted the loose end of the rope over the nail and turned the body of the rope and slipped the noose over his head.

Standing with one foot on either edge of the chair it was a simple matter for him to let himself carefully down so as to strangle to death and not jerk the nail out of the wall.

When found his hands were hanging naturally by his side and his face looked calm and undisturbed. His face was already beginning to turn blue from the choking by the rope.

Policeman Bud Smith took the old man down as quickly as possible. Dr. H. Hall, who has an office in the neighborhood, was called and tried all the remedies at his disposal without avail. A few moments later the Second District patrol wagon arrived and took the body to the South Side Dispensary, where Dr. Webster made a careful examination and declared life extinct.

The remains were then taken to the morgue to await the action of the coroner. For about fifteen years, and was always looked upon as a very steady, hard working man.

During the last two or three weeks he had been ill and drinking quite heavily. He was always very reserved and did not associate much with his fellow boarders. Monday night he sat in the parlors on the corner of Broadway and Lynch street and drank a good deal. He was alone and he was alone.

He was a single man and had no relatives as far as is known, except a brother, who lives in St. Louis. He was a member of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery Company.

The suicide left no notes or letters as far as the police could discover. A hasty search of his room at the time he was cut down.

## JUDGE PEABODY ORDER ARREST.

WARRANT SWORN TO BY BROCK STORTS CHARGING OPPRESSION IN OFFICE.

The Little Judge Will Be Tried Before His Enemy, Judge Murphy.

HE DISBARRED STORTS, THEN FINED HIM FOR CONTEMPT WHILE OUT OF THE CITY.

Judge Peabody Is Not Worried, but Is Surprised That a Warrant Was Issued.

Judge Thomas H. Peabody of the First District Police Court was arrested by Chief Deputy Sheriff Anton Heubler Tuesday morning on a warrant charging him with oppression in office.

The warrant was served before the Police Judge had left his court-room. He smilingly admitted the officer's authority and accompanied him to the Sheriff's office where he promptly furnished bond and was released.

Judge Peabody will be arraigned Wednesday morning in the Court of Criminal Correction before his old friend, Judge David Murphy.

The warrant was issued by Prosecuting Attorney Thomas E. Mulvihill, after the case had been submitted to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Richard M. Johnson several days ago and held under advisement.

Charles Brockway Storts is the complainant. The warrant is the result of a continuous quarrel between Judge Peabody and the Storts brothers, since he took the bench, by appointment of Mayor Walbridge in May, 1895.

The specific charge is the ejection and practical disbarment of Brock Storts in the Police Court on July 13.

Storts was the attorney for a defendant. He asked for a continuance, which Judge Peabody declined to grant. Storts arose to explain his position. The judge would not permit him to explain. Storts insisted and Judge Peabody ordered Storts out of the court. He was slow about going and the judge threatened to have a Deputy Marshal eject him. Storts went out, only to return in a few minutes. The judge expelled him. This was done.

Jeff Storts interceded in his brother's behalf. The court doubted that Brock was a licensed attorney, and so said. Jeff went across the street to his office and brought Brock's license into court to satisfy the court. Judge Peabody would not look at the license.

Then Brock Storts was cited to appear in the court and answer to the charge of contempt. He had gone fishing. When his case was called Saturday his absence made no difference, and the case was tried. After the evidence for the city was in, there being none for the defendant, Judge Peabody judged it fit Judge Peabody's court had been insulted by Brock and he imposed a fine of \$50 and sentenced him to twenty-four hours in the calaboose.

The execution was given to Deputy Marshal Smith with instructions to serve it. Jeff Storts took a hand in the proceedings. He informed the Deputy Marshal that Brock was imprisoned he would surely be sued on his bond. He held that contempt had not been proved and that Judge Peabody's action was malicious and arbitrary and was not legal.

Jeff advised the Marshal to consult the City Counselor, and if he advised him to take Brock he would give him up at 3 o'clock Tuesday to submit to his punishment. Other Marshals were on the lookout for Brock and he was given to understand that if he were seen at the Four Courts he would be taken into custody.

Tuesday while the Marshals were watching the corridors for Brock that individual slipped unobserved in the building from the Twelfth street side and went up a private stairway to Mr. Mulvihill's office.

The matter was laid before him and the neglect or disinclination of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson was explained. Mr. Mulvihill said the evidence was so clear that he would not issue the warrant.

Shortly after Judge Peabody took the bench his trouble with the Storts brothers began. He disbarred Jefferson D. from the bench, and they carried the matter through the higher courts and in the Court of Appeals. He refused the warrant peremptorily. "It is a large question as to how far a judge can go to preserve order in his court," he said. "I am inclined to think Judge Peabody has not overstepped his bounds, and I doubt very much if a conviction will be made. I think I did my duty by refusing the warrant."

Judge Peabody is as complacent as usual. He has been beyond my comprehension. The number of times that Jeff Storts has appeared on my docket for disturbance of the peace should alone disqualify him. I have no idea how many times he has been before me on my docket to-day, but the case was continued.

There was no excuse in my mind for the CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

## DEPRAVED TASTE IN ILLINOIS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—The manufacture of colored butterine has just been resumed by three of the largest firms here. They propose to test the new law forbidding the coloring of butterine. Plain butterine is white and has proved unsalable.



What is this? A corporation? Fighting over that same old law? Well, it surely beats the nation! Such a sight I never saw. Men with tastes so vitiated. Never before on earth were seen—Eating till their maws are sated Of that stuff called butterine.

Butterine! It makes me shudder When I see it on the can. Ain't the product of the udder Good enough for any man? Why should I select the clover That is crisp and fresh and green. When these edicts throw me over And delight in butterine?

What's the use of any decent, honest, self-respecting cow Working in the face of recent Legislation, anyhow? Surely such an awful scandal On this earth was never seen. Down with man, the low-bred vandal! Down with fraud and butterine!

THE P-D. POET.

## RYDER LYNCHED.

The Georgia Doctor Killed a Young Woman and People Weighed in of the Law's Delay.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 20.—The Coroner's jury is now sitting inquest over the body of Dr. W. L. Ryder, who was taken from officers yesterday evening and lynched. Immediate cause of the lynching was the playing of the lawyers with the court.

Ryder belonged to a family of great prominence. He was paying addresses to Miss Owens, daughter of a leading Tallbot County planter, and not being favorably received he shot her down as she stood in her parlor in a circle of friends, the murderer standing outside and taking aim through a window.

He was tried and found guilty, while the lawyers resorted to the numerous delays which Georgia law admits of.

When the case was called yesterday the attorneys for the defense moved for another continuance, alleging that 49 out of 50 witnesses were absent. The transparent fraud of his plea, which the court had to accept, outraged the people that they took the case in hand with the result known.

## GREEN IS GONE.

With Him Vanished a Young Missouri Girl and a Valuable Livestock Team.

MILAN, Mo., July 20.—John Green of this vicinity, aged 50, married, came to Payne Bros' livery barn Saturday morning and hired the best team for a few hours' drive. He went to Reger, six miles west, stole a 14-year-old girl named Milly and left the country. The horses are bay and brown, are good drivers, wire cut on right front foot of the bay. The man is slightly stooped, shouldered, with a dark mustache, and is 5 feet 8 inches in height. He came here from Iowa three months ago. Any information will be liberally rewarded by Payne Bros. or Sheriff Lee of Milan.

## DIED IN THE WOODS.

Body of Frederick August Found Near Fern Ridge.

Frederick August, 50 years old, an indigent literary character well known at Clayton and other towns in St. Louis County, was found dead Monday afternoon in the woods on Charles Fugner's property near Fern Ridge. The body was somewhat decomposed, death having occurred apparently some days before. A coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death from unknown causes, but it is thought August died of consumption.

While August had no occupation he always had money to buy books of a high literary order. These, after reading, he would leave with the postmaster at Fern Ridge, who now has quite a collection of them.

It is not known that August had any living relatives. The funeral was set for Tuesday.

## POSSUM HALL'S LUCK.

KANSAS POSTMASTER WHO CAN VISIT HIS OWN GRAVE.

HE IS OFFICIALLY DEAD.

Shot by Guerrillas in War Time, Reported Killed and a Slab Marks the Place.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. LA CYGNE, Kan., July 20.—On July 16 the Assistant Postmaster General appointed A. W. Hall postmaster at the village of Trading Post, this county. The only remarkable thing about this transaction is that according to the War Department records Mr. Hall is dead and the Government has discharged its obligation toward him by placing a tombstone over the place where he is supposed to be buried.

The town of Trading Post is within three miles of the Missouri State line. During the war Mr. Hall, then a young man, enlisted in the Union Army and saw considerable irregular service fighting the bushwhackers, who swarmed over the country and terrorized the inhabitants. One day a company of ten soldiers, of whom Hall was one, and an officer, were detailed from a company of scouts to cross the State line and forage for provisions. The Kansas settlers having been pillaged until nothing was left. Hardly had they crossed the line before a hundred bushwhackers swooped down upon and captured them. Without a moment's hesitation the captain of the guerrillas ordered their execution. They were taken to the summit of a large mound about a mile west of the line and shot down like dogs. Hall fell with the rest, shot through the head, but did not lose consciousness, and heard his executioners discuss the advisability of wasting another round of ammunition. Large numbers of Union men were in the vicinity and the marauders made haste to recross the line and seek safety farther east.

Hall was found by friends, taken care of and recovered, but was reported as killed to the War Department. To this day he is known over the country as "Possum" Hall. His dead comrades were buried about two miles from Trading Post and a few years ago the Government erected a slab to mark the graves bearing Mr. Hall's name in addition to those of the dead soldiers.

Thus it happens that if the postmaster so desires he can ride out and visit his own grave and read the record of his death.

Fatal Bicycle Collision. HOLYOKE, Mass., July 20.—F. Ford, a prominent business man of this city, died at his home at 5 o'clock this morning, the result of a bicycle accident. He collided with another rider at 10 o'clock last night.

## MRS. M' HUGH ENJOINED IT.

THE MISSING OLD LADY FOUND BY A LITTLE LASS PICKING FLOWERS.

Slept in the Open Air Six Nights and Feels No Ill Effects From Exposure.

WAS WITHOUT SHELTER DURING HEAVY THUNDERSTORM LAST FRIDAY MORNING.

Mrs. O'Malley's Mother Found by a Bright Country Girl Who Reads the Post-Dispatch.

After a search of seven days and nights for her aged mother, Mrs. M. O'Malley returned to her home at 4644 St. Louis avenue at midnight Monday with a light heart. She had found her mother, Mrs. Kate McHugh, on a farm near Normandy, and the old lady was looking well and felt better, although she slept in the open air seven nights and was in the bad storm of last Friday morning.

Monday afternoon old Mrs. McHugh was sitting on the lawn in front of the St. Louis avenue house. A few minutes later she was missed and a search begun. Twenty-four hours were spent in scanning the neighborhood, but no trace of her was found.

Mrs. O'Malley published the facts regarding the disappearance and the next day she walked out to Normandy and slept under a hedge fence Monday night. The next morning she walked the La Motte home for food, but she did not take the car as directed by Mrs. La Motte. Instead she walked out the tracks in the opposite direction.

She wandered from farm to farm, but always remained near Normandy. Mrs. O'Malley's search was made difficult by the fact that on Normandy there are two old, homeless women who wander from house to house begging for food. One of them read the story of the disappearance of Mrs. Kate McHugh, and after that wherever she went she said she was Kate McHugh.

This caused Mrs. O'Malley to follow many false trails.

Each day people out in the country would write to Mrs. O'Malley telling her they had seen a woman answering Mrs. McHugh's description. These letters were taken to Mrs. O'Malley, who made her search more difficult.

In the meantime Mrs. McHugh was tramping about the country roads. When she got hungry she would apply to a farm house for food, but she never asked for shelter. She says that when she became tired and the moon had gone down and she was alone in the darkness she would be some fence or in the grass of a pasture or under the eaves of a barn.

Last Thursday night she went to sleep on the grass at the side of a road leading to a farm—she couldn't remember where—and was awakened at 5 o'clock in the morning by terrific peals of thunder and a heavy rain.

She arose and walked about in the rain, unable to find shelter. At daylight she found a farm where she was welcomed and she was given a substantial breakfast. As Mr. Grotty, a local farmer, who had been told of the two old women of Normandy and those of her mother, Mrs. O'Malley was despairing Monday morning, when she reached Normandy. But when the car stopped a little girl ran up to her and told her that she had found her mother.

The little girl met the old lady Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock in a field. The girl had read of the disappearance of Mrs. McHugh in the Post-Dispatch and felt sure that this was the missing woman. By calling her grandma and promising to take care of her, she had lured her to the farm house, where she was kept ever night.

Mrs. O'Malley drove out to the farm with the girl and there she found her mother, sitting comfortably in a warm bed, petting a striped cat. Mrs. McHugh met her daughter as though she had been with her every day and seemed unaware of the sensational character of her own mysterious disappearance and the work of her daughter in searching for her.

She seemed so contented that Mrs. O'Malley after spending the day at her mother's, decided to let her stay in the country for a week or two and enjoy the summer.

Accordingly, she took her to the home of a friend in Normandy, where she will remain until she desires to come back to the city.

Mrs. O'Malley reached home at midnight Monday. She will make daily trips to Normandy to see her mother.

Dissemination in His Church at Washington Forces His Retirement.

## TALMAGE IS OUT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian Church, owing to dissemination among its members. Dr. Sunderland is now in charge of the church and has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

## SHOT FOR A BURGLAR.

Missouri Man Wounded After Visiting His Own Store.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MACON, Mo., July 20.—At Callias last night Undertaker W. W. Bricker went to his store to sell a coffin for Mrs. Lufe Bernham. After the sale Bricker started with the parties to Rev. Theodore Mayhew to secure him to preach Mrs. Bernham's funeral in the country. Coon Neal, taking Bricker for a burglar, fired a shot at him as he passed the street from his coffin store, filling his breast full of shot, inflicting a serious wound. Bricker was taken to the hospital and is now recovering. Neal was taking no chances. Nothing was done with Neal.

## MRS. LUETGERT MAY BE ALIVE.

ALLEGED CLEARING UP OF THE CELEBRATED CHICAGO MURDER MYSTERY.

Positive Statement That the Woman Was Seen in New York on May 7.

THIS WAS NEARLY A WEEK AFTER HER SENSATIONAL DISAPPEARANCE.

Developments Which May Clear Her Husband of the Crime of Wife Murder.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, July 20.—Chicago's great murder mystery is exploded, if two New York men are not badly mistaken. They say the wife of Adolph Luetgert, the sausage man, was in this city a week after her supposed murder in Chicago on May 1. Again a police judgment of guilty may be proved false and an innocent man may escape prison.

The murder with which Luetgert is charged is one of the most gruesome in history. It is alleged he enticed his wife to his sausage factory, May 1, and after murdering her, placed her body in a vat and destroyed it with powerful acids.

The police made a thorough search and claimed to have discovered in one of the vats parts of human bones, shreds of female wearing apparel, two gold rings, some teeth and some hair.

The police were confident they had solved a great mystery, one almost equal to the Cronin or Holmes case. Their witnesses knew of unpleasantness between husband and wife, others traced the poor woman to the factory, heard her screams, others found the jewelry in the vat, others recognized the same as that of the wife, while others recognized bits of the woman's clothing.

The first back-set was the opinion of Chemist Baise, after a careful examination, that the supposed blood was an animal dye and that the hair and bones were not human.

It was a remarkable fact too that nearly all of Mrs. Luetgert's relatives firmly believed at the time, and have not changed their opinions, that she is still alive and that when she disappeared she was practically dead.

Since Luetgert's arrest his son Louis and a domestic, Mary Singling, have positively declared to Inspector Schack that the rings never belonged to Mrs. Luetgert. Lawyer Vincent does not hesitate to charge that Schack had the rings made for the purpose of convicting the sausage maker of murder.

That Mrs. Luetgert was in this city on May 7 there is apparently conclusive evidence. A. W. C. Grotty of No. 14 West One Hundred and Fiftieth street formerly lived in Chicago. He was well acquainted with Mrs. Luetgert. On May 7 Mr. Grotty, accompanied by Mr. Sulhof and Rudolf Hestinsky of No. 18 Fifth street, went to Cook's ticket agency on Broadway. As Mr. Grotty told the commission of the two women approached, one of whom he recognized as Mrs. Luetgert. He spoke of her as Mrs. Luetgert, and Mr. Sulhof and Mr. Hestinsky.

Grotty, who was then a guest at the Broadway Central Hotel, invited Mrs. Luetgert to dine with him. She declined on the ground that she was about to leave New York.

Others saw this same woman. Grotty told the police here and also the accused man's lawyers. Grotty thinks the woman called for Emma. When he met her a strange man was near.

## REBELS ROUTED.

The British in Borneo Recapture Their Treasures and Burn Several Villages.

LARIAN, British Borneo, July 20.—The British commander who on the 12th inst. started in pursuit of the rebel chief, Matralay, who had attacked and burned the Government station at Gaya, the previous day, looting the town, sacking the treasury and carrying off the treasurer and about 2,000 pounds on deposit, has returned from the punitive expedition, having rescued the treasurer.

The British force arrived at Natalley's headquarters last Friday and immediately opened a cannonade, but it was found that the rebels had fled. A number of the rebel villages were burned by the expedition.

## THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR—SLIGHTLY WARMER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Clearing Tuesday afternoon; fair at night; Wednesday fair and slightly warmer.

For Missouri—Showers Tuesday afternoon; showers and cooler at night; Wednesday partly cloudy, with showers in the extreme east portion.

For Illinois—Showers Tuesday night, with cooler in the west portion; Wednesday showers, followed by fair and cooler.

The river at St. Louis will remain nearly stationary.

A trough of low pressure extends from Arkansas to the British Territory, with high pressure on both sides.

Rain has been general, except in the Lake States and Upper Ohio Valley.

The temperatures have changed but little.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 A. M. 72 12 M. 78 5 P. M. 78 10 P. M. 72

# TARIFF, BUSINESS, SPECULATION



WHICH INFLUENCE WILL PREVAIL?

## ASSAIL GULF RATES.

ST. LOUIS SHIPPERS TAKE STEPS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

WILL PRESENT AN ULTIMATUM.

New York's Big Advantage in the Texas Trade Shown by Facts and Figures.

Heroic measures are to be taken by St. Louis shippers to break down the barrier of discrimination now placed between this market and Gulf points.

The special committee of railroad officials appointed last week as a result of concerted action by the Manufacturers' Association and the St. Louis Traffic Bureau is on its way to New York, headed by Vice-President and General Manager B. F. Younkman of the Frisco.

The committee will hold a conference Wednesday with representatives of the steamship lines plying between New York and the Gulf points.

Mr. Younkman is armed with an ultimatum unless the steamship lines consent to a readjustment of their rates on an equitable basis, the Texas roads running out of St. Louis will pursue a well defined policy of retaliation.

Every effort was made to keep the exact intentions of the committee, which left St. Louis Monday night, a secret, but a Post-Dispatch reporter obtained from an unquestionable authority an outline of the course the Texas lines will pursue in attempting to overcome the discrimination against St. Louis.

The committee will not enter into a long conference with the steamship lines' representatives. It will state St. Louis' case and submit an ultimatum.

The Post-Dispatch reporter's informant said: Unless the New York steamship lines consent Wednesday to readjust their rates to the St. Louis, Topeka & Santa Fe, M. & K. & T., Frisco and International & Great Northern lines will at once unite in demanding a readjustment of freight charges on all shipments into Texas by way of the New York steamship lines.

The discrimination against St. Louis which the Texas roads are trying to eliminate in the interests of local trade, is so large and so well sustained as to render trade with Texas point almost impossible. It is due to peculiar conditions which make it impracticable to obtain relief through the ordinary processes of freight rate adjustment.

Galveston is the key to the situation and until the rates to that point are revised St. Louis cannot hope to compete with New York. Competition between the Mallory and Morgan steamship lines has reduced the freight rate from New York to Galveston until it is now merely nominal. Last Saturday a new line, the Lone Star, began operations and low-shippers regard the outlook with alarm as further competition means further reduction in the all water rates.

The tariffs tell the story of St. Louis' present helplessness to cope with New York in supplying the Texas trade.

From St. Louis the rates applying to Galveston apply also to interior Texas points, as follows:

Rate per 100 pounds:  
1st Class, 2d Class, 3d Class, 4th Class, 5th Class.  
St. Louis, \$1.30, \$1.13, \$0.97, \$0.80, \$0.70.  
On shipments from New York to Galveston the steamship rates are:

1st Class, 2d Class, 3d Class, 4th Class, 5th Class.  
New York, \$2.25, \$2.10, \$1.95, \$1.80, \$1.70.  
The excess paid by St. Louis shippers over the freight paid by New York shippers on goods destined to Galveston is, per 100 pounds, as follows:

1st Class, 2d Class, 3d Class, 4th Class, 5th Class.  
St. Louis, \$1.00, \$0.90, \$0.80, \$0.70, \$0.60.  
New York, \$1.20, \$1.10, \$1.00, \$0.90, \$0.80.  
The differential in favor of New York, compared with St. Louis rates, will appear on a comparison of the tariffs.

1st Class, 2d Class, 3d Class, 4th Class, 5th Class.  
St. Louis, \$1.30, \$1.13, \$0.97, \$0.80, \$0.70.  
New York, \$2.25, \$2.10, \$1.95, \$1.80, \$1.70.  
This means an average differential of 83 cents a hundred pounds in favor of New York.

The magnitude of the discrimination will

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## BLOW AT COMBINES.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK TRADERS' EXCHANGE DISSOLVED.

DECISION BY JUDGE PHILIPS.

In Sweeping Terms the Exchange Is Forbidden to Interfere With Trade or to Boycott.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—The Traders' Live Stock Exchange of Kansas City has been knocked out. A decree was rendered yesterday at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court from Judge Phillips, in Colorado, dissolving the Exchange.

This is the first case of its kind to be taken up in the United States Court, and its ultimate result will affect all similar combines in other cities. A similar case is now pending in the Federal Court at Topeka.

The decree granting the temporary injunction is sweeping in its provisions. No venue is left open, and no policy remains uncovered, apparently, by which it can be evaded. Judge Phillips prohibits J. C. Anderson and the other 14 members of the Exchange from combining, by contract, agreement or understanding, expressed or implied, so as by their acts, conduct or words to interfere with, hinder or impede others in shipping, trading or selling live stock. He restrains them from interfering with the freedom of access of others to the exchange, and the enjoyment of its privileges. The officers are enjoined from attempting to enforce rules 10, 11, 12 and 13, which prohibit members from trading with non-members, being in partnership with them and the like, from fixing or attempting to fix prices for trading or offering to trade with those not in the association. The court also prohibits members from favoring each other over outsiders, and especially from refusing to trade with others because they are non-members.

The last clause prohibits members from refusing to deal with commission firms which have traded with non-association members. This, it is averred by the opposition, is the vital thrust at the strong point of the exchange. The association was made possible by boycotting commission men who dealt with outsiders. None dared to be boycotted by 14 traders. The defendants are given until Aug. 20 to answer the bill of complaint filed by Attorney Walker.

The Traders' Live Stock Exchange was organized a year ago. At first the nominal fee of \$100 was required for membership, then \$50, and now \$300 is asked. Persons who were prevented from trading at the yards made complaint to Mr. Walker, and on June 7, 1897, he filed the bill in equity in the case of the Government vs. J. C. Anderson et al., to prevent the exchange from doing business and to dissolve it. Arguments were heard July 1, and the decision came to-day. The restraining order will probably go into effect at once, as R. E. Ball, counsel for the defendants, would doubtless acknowledge service.

The action was brought under the Sherman law of July 2, 1890, which makes it illegal for persons to combine in restraint of commerce between the States. It declares persons convicted of doing this to be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not more than a year. Should the court hold for the Government, the members of the Traders' Exchange will be liable to criminal prosecution, although such action would be extremely unlikely.

Considering Freight Rates.

DENVER, Colo., July 20.—The freight men of the Western railroads are holding a secret meeting in this city to consider rates between Denver and Chicago. The fact that the steamship companies running from New York to Galveston have cut rates, making it cheaper for goods to be shipped from New York to Denver via Galveston, is the main cause of the meeting.

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## IN THE SENATE NOW.

THE TARIFF BILL SENT OVER FROM THE HOUSE.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT.

Senate Informed of the House Action and the Final Struggle Is Inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The tariff struggle was removed to the Senate to-day, but there was little evidence of an exciting contest when the session opened. Several of the Senators who have been absent from the city were back again, anticipating that every vote might be needed. The gallery attendance was greater than usual, although there was no crowd. On the desk before Mr. Allison (Iowa), in charge of the tariff bill, was the ponderous manuscript of the tariff conference report.

Immediately after the prayer a message from the House announced the agreement of that body to the conference report. Considerable routine business was disposed of before the tariff report was called up.

The Vice-President announced in response to an inquiry by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, that the pending Union Pacific resolution was the unfinished business, and would come up at 2 p. m. unless displaced.

This drew from Mr. Morgan a statement to the purpose of having full discussion of the pending question. It was intended, he said, to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial and historical bearings. Aside from this it was proposed to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution, either by itself or during the tariff debate if this became essential. It was not an orderly practice, by said Mr. Morgan, when men were tied up and lashed over the back of procedure. It was more important, he said, to save \$500,000 by the Union Pacific than to pass the tariff bill.

Mr. Allison suggested that there was no disposition to cut off all reasonable consideration of the report. It was too important, he said, to give way to other questions which might be brought forward.

The conference report was then read in detail. When the first clause was read, Mr. Jones of Nevada, a decided protectionist, rose against proceeding on the technical report without an intelligent explanation of its meaning. He said there was no opportunity for the Democratic conferees to consider it in committee. It had been passed through the House in a single day, without time for preparation to discuss it there. It was the American people, he declared, that some explanation be given.

The reading of the lengthy conference report proceeded rapidly. There were frequent inquiries by Mr. Jones and brief answers by Mr. Allison. The report did not cause material delay. Seven pages of the printed report, covering thirty-eight pages of the bill, were disposed of in the first half hour.

The remainder of the window glass was reached by Mr. Jones read a telegram just received from the leading window glass dealer of New York, stating that the rate of the Dingley rate would place a duty equivalent to 140 percent on this article, which would be prohibitory and would stop all revenue from this source.

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## SUGAR ON THE BOUND.

HEAVY DEMAND AND AN UP-TURN OF 3-8 PER CENT.

WALL STREET AND WASHINGTON

THEIR CLOSE RELATIONS NEVER MORE APPARENT THAN NOW.

The Course of the Market Shows That the Trust Is Doing Business at the Old Stand.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The stock market opened with some hesitancy, due to the low range of values in London and manipulation in the specialties. Sugar was in large demand and on heavy purchases rose 3/4 per cent to 14 1/2. The Industrials generally displayed a decidedly firm tone, but the quotations for standard shares were generally a shade lower. The course of the market is direct evidence that the Sugar Trust has suffered much less by the change in the tariff schedule than was at first supposed. The advance gained by refiners is mainly in the low tax put upon low grades and the high tax on the high grades. It is significant that the tariff bill provides for an additional duty on export bounty made.

The close connection between Wall street and the Sugar Trust is becoming more apparent than ever. The market developed a decided tone and ran off under the pressure of realization and short sales by traders. The Industrials suffered most severely. Sugar being forced down to 14 1/2. Tobacco lost 1/2 and Lead a point. The fluctuations in the railways were unusually narrow with business generally centered in the grangers and Southwestern. Business subsided considerably after the opening dealing, but exhibited a better tone toward the expiration of the hour.

The bulls took hold of the market with considerable vigor after 1 o'clock and advanced prices to the best figure of the morning. Sugar was marked up to 14 1/2, with a jump from 14 1/2 to 14 3/4 occurring on a purchase of 1,000 shares. The top level invited extensive realizations in the speculation, the first preferred advancing to over 50 on heavy buying.

The Industrials generally exhibited more buoyancy than the railways with some of the lower-priced stocks displaying animation. The constant receipt of encouraging crop advices and reports from grain shortholders in Europe stimulated good buying of the grangers, which, however, moved only fractionally. The bond market was very active at improved prices, with the issues of reorganized properties in especial demand. Sales of stocks to noon, 22,800 shares.

Orders Increased.

Canton Plow Works Have an Unexpected Run of Business.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CANTON, Ill., July 20.—The Parlin & Orendorf Company's plow shops started with a small force about ten days ago, expecting to run a couple of weeks. Owing to increase of orders several hundred men are now employed and the works are running nearly to the full capacity.

Locomotive Firemen.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen began a three days' meeting here to-day. This meeting will have a collateral attendance of the kindred brotherhoods and orders of railway engineers, conductors, switchmen and trainmen.

It Dripped From the Wires.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The tariff struggle was removed to the Senate to-day, but there was little evidence of an exciting contest when the session opened. Several of the Senators who have been absent from the city were back again, anticipating that every vote might be needed. The gallery attendance was greater than usual, although there was no crowd. On the desk before Mr. Allison (Iowa), in charge of the tariff bill, was the ponderous manuscript of the tariff conference report.

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## BOTTOM DROPS OUT.

NOTHING IN THE RUMOR OF THE PILLBURY CORNER.

WHEAT BUOYANT AT CHICAGO.

The Minneapolis Miller Is Not Dabbling in the Speculative Market.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The rumor circulated for some time to the effect that Pillsbury, the big Minneapolis miller, was attempting to run a corner in the Chicago wheat market was revived again to-day; but Chicago traders place no credence in the report and say the market gives no indications of a corner. Frank G. Logan said this morning: "I do not think Mr. Pillsbury has any interest in the market at present. He undoubtedly controls considerably over half of the wheat in the Northwest to-day but has no interests in the Chicago pit."

Wheat was buoyant to-day. The bulls were encouraged at the opening by an advance at Liverpool of 1d in September wheat. The continental cables were not quite so encouraging, but a fair short interest which has been accumulating during the past week gave the bull crowd much the better of the argument. Receipts of new wheat are gradually increasing. The Northwest receipts to-day were 48 cars, and at Chicago 114 cars, against 17 last week. September wheat opened 1/4¢ higher at 71 1/2¢, sold from 71 1/2¢ to 71 3/4¢, off to 71 1/2¢ and closed at 71 1/2¢.

Corn was heavy and dull on fine crop weather and increasing receipts. Chicago received 80 cars. Bulls were disposed to unload, with the strength in wheat to help them. September corn opened 1/4¢ lower at 42 1/2¢ and declined to 42 1/4¢. Bulls opened 1/4¢ higher at 42 1/4¢ and advanced to 42 1/2¢.

Provisions were strong on a light run of hogs at an advance of 5¢. Pork for September opened 7 1/2¢ higher at 17 1/2¢, selling to 17 1/2¢. Lard opened 5¢ higher at 14 1/2¢ and declined to 14 1/4¢. Bulls opened 1/4¢ higher at 14 1/4¢ and advanced to











## EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

NO MATTER  
WHEREYou might want to locate,  
14 words in

P.D. Wants

Will find you

ROOM and  
BOARDWithin a few hours.  
Cost, only 10 cents.

Any drug store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Positions exclusively for handling this business.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BAKER—A young baker wishes situation; bread and cakes; country preferred. Ad. D 41, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Good, reliable baker wants steady job in country town. Ad. H 41, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. Ad. Baker, 2023 McNair av.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by No. 1 baker, willing to travel; will work for \$15 and board; best of refs. given. Ad. 2225 Handolph av.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 18, willing to do work of any kind; no objection to country. Ad. F 41, Post-Dispatch.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position by an experienced book-keeper; am quick and accurate; have family and good work; good references. Ad. F 41, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by a reliable carpenter, situation; will work for \$15.00 per day or by job. Ad. J. M., 1225 307 av.

CLEVER—Wanted, situation by competent shipping and receiving clerk, capable of handling many city references. Ad. F 41, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook; competent in all branches; reliable; hotel or resort preferred; best references. Ad. H 39, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position by experienced collector to collect and assist in office of stove; references and security. Ad. W 41, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class colored man; city refs. Ad. L 41, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman of grandeur; city refs. Ad. 341, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Wanted, as coachman; German; honest, reliable and sober man; city refs. Ad. W 26, Post-Dispatch.

COOKS—Wanted, situation by first and second class; country hotel or railroad eating house; refs. if required. Ad. E 40, Post-Dispatch.

CREAMERY MAN—Expert in all the branches of dairy and creamery business, wishes position to manage and work at same; may take interest later on. Ad. H 40, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by experienced driver; sober and reliable; a hustler; good horseman; sure to give satisfaction; best refs. Ad. F 40, Post-Dispatch.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation by fireman as night watchman. Ad. G 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young colored man as house and dining room man; refs. Ad. S 971, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, position by experienced laundry man; city or country. Ad. X 41, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man 25 years old; any kind; good refs. Ad. K 41, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, by couple, positions in private family; good workers and honest; no children; best city references. Ad. H 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by a man and wife in a country place; A1 refs. Ad. M 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by couple; best city references; woman good cook; man un-derstands care of horses and good driver. Ad. G 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation in private family or restaurant; place by young married couple; woman good cook and man a good worker. Ad. K 40, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, by young man, position with plumber as utility man; can do job work or assist in office. Ad. B 39, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, by a sober, industrious young man, work of any kind; best city references furnished. Ad. B 39, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, position by young man of good education; can secure permanent position; bond and references. Ad. H 42, Post-Dispatch.

**\$10.00** UP—Suits to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, second floor.

**\$2.50** UP—Pants to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 219 N. 3rd, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

BAKER—Wanted—Young man as third hand, call between 10 and 12 o'clock at 2079 Lucas av.

CLEVER—Wanted—in town near city, for about 2 months, thorough knowledge of English; understands window dressing, displaying goods, etc. Salary, \$5. Ad. H 40, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted—A hotel cook, white man, Ap-10 at Business House, Benton, Ill. J. J. Hunsd.

FLOUR MILL MEN—Wanted—To stay away from St. Louis; strike on hand Flour and Cereal Mill Mills Union, No. 6642, A. F. of L.

FREE treatment of all private, blood and renal diseases. (See ad.)

LABORERS—Wanted—Ten laborers and five teams at Compton and East.

MAN—Wanted—A man to work about the place and take care of invalid; good worker; bring references. Apply at Normandy Grocery Store, Normandy, Mo.

MAN—Wanted—Young man who has lots of energy and of good address; can secure permanent position; previous experience not necessary; reference. Apply Wednesday, 8:30 a. m., 1042 Vandeventer av.

OK—Blood—Tons—Looks and feels like a 25 dollar choice of 15 ton shapes. \$2.95. Harris, 2430 Main, 520 15th st.

PORTER—Wanted—Colored porter for barber shop, 702 Chestnut av.

ROCK BREAKERS—Wanted—At Bambrick quarry, St. Louis, av. and King's highway.

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SALESMAN—Wanted—To sell Peppermint, grocers coupon books and other specialties by mail; in merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good refs. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMAN—Wanted—First-class salesman for outside work; good opportunity for right man. Landerly Tailoring Co., 611 N. 3rd av.

SHOVELERS—Wanted—20 shovelers between 11th and 12th and Sidney and Victor. Thos. Wheat.

SOLICITORS—Wanted—Experienced solicitors who can give small security may secure profitable employment at 1101 Chemical Building.

THE ONLY PLACE in the West where you can learn barber trade and get steady positions after 8 weeks' schooling. Call or write for free illustrated catalogue. Moore's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

RUBICAN SHORTHAND COLLEGE

101-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 3064.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK—Wanted—A girl to cook; also to help in kitchen. 2705 E. 1st av.

COOK—Wanted—A girl to cook; reference required. Apply 4010 Washington av.

COOK—Wanted—A first-class cook. Call 3208 Pine st.

COOK—Wanted—Girl with good references to do cooking and housework; small family; good wages. 3428 Chestnut st.

GIRLS—Wanted—To fill places in boys' shop coats. Apply all week at 1121 Carr st.

GIRL—Wanted—Young girl to work in restaurant; references; with board and room. 313 Locust st.

GIRL—Wanted—Nervous girl (white) for general housework. 4264 Station av.

GIRL—Wanted—A good dining room girl, at once. 3233 Olive st.

GIRLS—Wanted—To sing and play piano. 408 Market st.

GIRLS—Wanted—Girls for baking and filling on shop coats. 2800 Texas av.

GIRL—Wanted—Strong German girl for kitchen work. 1015 Washington av.

GIRLS—Wanted—Hand sewers on pants; steady work. 1040 Cherokee st.

GIRL—Wanted—Good dining room girl for restaurant. 3125 Roston av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Experienced machine girls to work on shop coats; good wages paid and steady employment. Call at once at 1423 Morgan st.

GIRL—Wanted—Girl to learn and a man to press on shop coats; call at once. 1423 N. 15th st.

GIRL—Wanted—A girl to make herself generally useful about printing office. Inquire 923 Pine av.

GIRL—Wanted—German girl, about 17, to do up-stairs work and assist with children. 3870 Oak av.

GIRL—Wanted—Good German girl with references. Apply at 800 Clarkson pl., Morgan, near Vandeventer.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Girl to do general housework. 4059 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A German girl for general housework at 3225 Kensington av. Take Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A girl to do general housework in small family. Apply at 1115 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good girl for general housework. 4215A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A girl for general housework; plain work; small family. 4600 Mary av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A young girl to assist in general housework; good wages. 4071 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 324 Wendell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Young girl to assist with housework; private family. 1643 California av., Lafayette.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Girl for general housework; at 3225 Shenandoah av.; one living near preferred. Call at once.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A girl for general housework and plain cooking; good wages. 4071 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good girl for general housework; no washing; no outside work; good wages. 4064 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good girl to assist in general housework. 2840 Eads av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Experienced German girl for general housework. Apply immediately at 3828 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Young girl to assist in housework who can sleep at home. 3507 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good German girl for general housework. 3714 Locust av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good German girl to do general housework. 4111 Morgan st.

LADIES—Wanted—Ladies to take orders for a modest, good pay. Call 1918 Olive st.

LADIES—Wanted—Five ladies to travel and advertise; good wages; no experience necessary. Mrs. E. P. Willsborough.

NURSE—Wanted—Good nursing. 4200 Cook av.

NURSE—Wanted—A good nurse; 3533 Cates av.; good wages.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted—First-class hand to make overalls and jumpers. Apply 913 N. High.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted—A good machine hand to do shop work; electric foot. 1015 Wash st.

SEWING MACHINE EMBROIDERERS—Wanted—Or women to learn, who are willing to give time until competent; steady work. Ad. T 23, Post-Dispatch.

STITCHERS—Wanted—Buttonhole operators. C. E. Ramboe, 11th and Monroe sts.

WOMEN—Wanted—Good middle-aged women; also good girls for general housework. 3544 Page av.

WOMAN—Wanted—To do cleaning. Apply at Polyclinic, Jefferson and Lucas avs.

WOMAN—Wanted—Woman for washing and ironing. Call 2 to 5 p. m., 313 Locust st.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted—At once; must be a bi-colo-ri-er and a swimmer; requires good money. 3027, 1015 N. 15th st.

## CANNVASSERS.

SOLICITORS—Wanted—Two solicitors for tea, coffee and spices. Athletic Tea Co., 1407 Market st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MONEY—Wanted—Entrepreneur man wants capital to finance business; money to prospect in Alaska. Ad. A 41, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BUSINESS—New stock of millinery; prosperous business; best city in New Mexico. Ad. Business, 205 Gold av., Albuquerque, N. M.

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE-TIME.

Your attention is called to the opportunity now offered to secure on reasonable and easy terms the most thorough and highly improved treatment for the skin which no one knows. This treatment is strictly in the line of scientific research and worth attention. Room 204, De Soto Bldg., St. Louis.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

ASHTON, the furniture and feather bureau; set, 1875; send postal. Ashton, Hagan Theater Bldg.

FURNITURE—For sale, bed room suits, sewing machines, sideboards, pianos. Eagle Loan Co., 1228 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—Three rooms of new furniture for sale; must leave city. Ad. C 42, Post-Dispatch.

FURNITURE—For sale, nice oak bedstead, three-roomed house; gas fixtures; rug; absolute best of tools and other things cheap. 3114 Lucas av.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, feather beds. Wolf, 18 E. 11th st.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

FIXTURES—For sale, \$30, fine line; also counter, shelving, show cases, etc. 3243 N. 20th.

CHANDLERS.

Have moved. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Bell-Lickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles st.

## FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

BROADWAY, 318 S.—Nice clean furnished second floor front room; \$1.25 to \$1.50 per week.

CARR ST., 1727—Nicely furnished room, complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 1520—Furnished rooms to colored people; upstairs, 2d floor.

CHESTNUT ST., 1107—Nicely furnished front, back and hall rooms; very cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1016—Nicely furnished front and connecting rooms for housekeeping, single or couple.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Two front room, completely furnished for housekeeping, \$2.50 per week; one unfurnished.

CLARK ST., 2184—Nicely furnished front room for one or two; near Union Station.

DAYTON ST., 2733—Second-story, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

DAYTON ST., 2733—Furnished front room, large and cool; bath; private family.

EASTON AV., 2844—Nicely furnished room.

EASTON AV., 3025—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms.

EASTON AV., 2906—Small, pleasant room, southern exposure; bath; lady or gent.

EVANS AV., 3725—First floor, south front, two girls or married couple, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2023—Newly furnished front room for housekeeping; all conveniences; \$9.

FRANKLIN AV., 1021—Furnished room, southern exposure; light housekeeping; price \$2 a week.

GAMBLE ST., 2902—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

GRATTAN ST., 1021—1 1/2-story front room, furnished or unfurnished.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—8 large, unfurnished rooms; also furnished room for light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2144—2 nicely furnished rooms.

LOCUST ST., 2716—Nicely furnished rooms; bath and conveniences; small room, \$1.50; also stable.

LOCUST ST., 3107—Large, elegantly furnished room for light housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Will rent parlor and connecting room, 1st floor, for housekeeping; also other rooms.

LUCAS AV., 2929—Front and back parlor; furnished; light housekeeping; \$1.50 week.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Nicely furnished second-story room; southern exposure.

MANCHESTER AV., 2902—Furnished front room for light housekeeping; price \$1.50 week.

MORGAN ST., 304—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 3045—2-story front; southern and western exposure; reasonable; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Nicely furnished second-story room, for housekeeping or without; gas and bath; \$2.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Furnished front rooms on 1st and 2d floors; gas and bath.

PAGE AV., 3526—Cool, pleasant room, 3d floor, no washing or ironing.

PAPIN ST., 1430—2 connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, \$2.50; single, \$1.50 per week.

PINE ST., 2845 TO 2852—Apartments; furnished for housekeeping; front room for \$10 and \$12.

PINE ST., 2220—Nicely furnished rooms; gas or light housekeeping; \$1.50 hall room.

PINE ST.—Elegant room; southern exposure; every convenience; private family; near Grand. F. 42, Post-Dispatch.

PINE ST., 2621—Newly furnished rooms; modern; reasonable.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room; gas preferred; suitable for 1 or 2. Ad. O 202, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room; gas preferred; suitable for 1 or 2. Ad. O 202, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—For rent, 2 rooms, in rear, upstairs, \$5; with stable, \$6. Inquire at 2220 Cass av.

RUGGER ST., 1008—Furnished front room; southern exposure; large; light housekeeping; also connecting room.

WASH ST., 1818—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, for light housekeeping; also connecting room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1317—Nicely furnished sleeping parlor; also room for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front second floor rooms, \$1.50, \$2.50 per week; corner house.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 2844—Choice of rooms; alcove and others; married couple or gent.

15TH ST., 105 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, single and en suite.

16TH ST., 114 S.—2 nice rooms, 2d floor, furnished for light housekeeping; \$1.50 per week.

16TH ST., 14394 N.—Front room, with kitchen added; nicely furnished for housekeeping; water, laundry, etc.; \$2.50 per week to couple.

20TH ST., 114 N.—1 elegantly furnished room.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

BOARD—Young widow living in West End will board or rent for \$4 per week; good food, comfortable. Ad. S 975, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD—Wanted, 2 girls or couple for pleasant room; electric foot; \$1.50 per week; \$1.50 per month each. Ad. O 40, Post-Dispatch.

CLARK AV., 2832—Furnished front room, with board; modern conveniences; gas; reasonable.

COOK AV., 4048A—Nicely furnished room, with board; modern conveniences; gas; reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2725—Nicely furnished room, with gas, bath, good board; terms, \$4 per week.

EASTON ST., 2844—Nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen, with or without board.

LOUST ST., 2834—Nice front room, with board.

LOUST ST., 2181—Family hotel; handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near station; first-class hotel.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; \$3.50 per week.

MISSOURI AV., 1619—Pleasant room; good food and plenty of it; gent or married couple.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Handsome front parlor room and board for two; \$3 a month.

NICHOLSON PL., 22—Furnished room, with or without board; southern exposure; bath; private family.

OLIVE ST., 4208—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, southern exposure; bath; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Front and back parlor; other rooms; reasonable rent; bed if desired.

PARTIES wishing board and room will find pleasant place at 2220 Park av., opposite Lafayette Park.

PINE ST., 3123—Handsome rooms; excellent table; modern couple or gent; refs.

PINE ST., 2884—Nicely furnished 2d-story and other rooms; excellent board; terms reasonable.

ROOMS—Large front room, for married couple, or to connecting rooms for party of three, with good board; private family; southwestern Compton Heights. \$4 per week; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 2231—Unfurnished rooms, with board; hot bath and gas.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted—For family of adults, desirable 8 or 10-room house, with attic, in southern or western part of city. Also some hot and cold water, furnace or steam heat, gas fixtures, bath and other modern conveniences. Rent reasonable; must be reasonable; permanent tenant. Ad. F 40, Post-Dispatch.

## ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—Wanted—Board and one unfurnished room by a young lady, in a respectable Jewish neighborhood, near Union Station, 12th and 18th sts. Ad. C 42, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM—Wanted—By young lady, lonely for single room, with or without board. Locust st., 1st floor, not further out than about 5th st.; must be nice locality and refined people; state terms; references unless single room and no car line sent no answer. Ad. O 25, Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

JENNINGS HEIGHTS—For rent, 8-room house on Emma av., 500 feet west of Goodfellow av.; lot R. 1; 1 mile from Bellefontaine R. R. Apply to Philip Rogers, 307 N. 4th st.

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

BLAINE AV., 3088—2 rooms; detached dwelling; all modern conveniences; with stable, only \$3.50 per week. Ad. L. 41, Post-Dispatch.

CARLEMAN AV., 4051, 4060, 4065, 4067—8-room modern detached dwellings. St. Gray & Bro., 3423 Caroline st.

DICKSON ST., 3045—6-room house; stable; first-class order. 185 S. 1st floor; front door; modern detached dwelling. St. Gray & Bro., 3423 Caroline st.

15TH ST., 1031 S.—8-room stone front; modern order; with all conveniences, etc.; owner leaving. Apply on premises.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

FINNEY AV., 4254—A large, newly papered, light, cool, West End rooms; laundry, bath; open.

FRANKLIN AV., 2231—8-room flat, 1st floor, rear; stable; big attic; \$15.

GARRISON AV., 417 S.—Lower flat, 4 rooms and bath; low rent.

GARRISON AV., 320A—312A—Upper flat, 3 rooms, new; convenient; good neighborhood.

HICKORY ST., 3424—New 3-room flat; water, gas, electricity; modern; \$10 per week.

JEFFERSON AV., 1618A—S—3 nice flats, each 3 rooms, arranged for 1 or 2 families; upper flat \$10; lower, \$12; together, \$21; good condition.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3612—A 5-room flat; bath and stable; big attic; \$15.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4235A—New 3-room flat; gas, bath and screens to house; \$16.

OLIVE ST., 4100—6-room flat; gas fixtures; free until fall. Apply 4111 Olive st.

SAVE OUR FAIR—3 rooms, 2d floor, newly papered and whitened; water in kitchen; 1417 N. 7th st.; rent \$8 to small family. Baggett & Hardy, 150 Chestnut st.

SHENANDO AV., 4008—Tyler place—New, choice 5-room flat; bath; \$18. Call.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4477—Elegant 5-room flat; chandeliers and every convenience; rent low.

THEODORA AV., 5806—Modern flat of 3 large rooms and bathroom; modern; water and light splendid condition; rent \$12.

WALNUT ST., 2611A—New 4-room flat; gas, bath, and electric; modern; \$10 per week.

11TH ST., 1087-1112-1103 S.—Det. Chouten av. and Hickory st.—Each with two nice rooms and kitchen; reasonable rent. Apply near door.

14TH ST., 1629 S.—Elegant new 4-room flat; very cheap. \$15.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MANCHESTER AV., 4248-45 New stores and business places; modern; business. Ad. M. Ashby, 219 Commercial Bldg.

OLIVE ST., 821—Store for saloon or other business; \$20.

OLIVE ST., 819—Store for restaurant or other business; \$20.

PINE ST., 3113—Stable; 3 stalls and room for wagon. Rent.

UTAH ST., 307—Factory building and plant, splendidly equipped with engine, boiler, shafting, and all modern machinery. Rent \$100 per month; or, if desired, may be purchased at \$10,000. Apply to I. M. R. Smith, who will rent or sell cheap at \$10,000; owner non-resident. C. N. Jones, Columbus, O.

4TH ST., 307 N.—2d and 3d floors, with hydraulic freight elevator and shipping facilities in rear. Apply to Philip Rogers, 307 N. 4th st.

6TH ST., 910 N.—2d floor, suitable for any business. Apply 521 Franklin av.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

RATTLE—Reward of \$1 for the return of a silver bell, lost on Grove and Iowa avs. on the 18th; valued as a present. Return to 3733 Geyer av.

BOOK—Lost, small account book, with red cover. If finder will please return to C. A. Ahern, 1401 Olive st., will give a liberal reward.

DOG—Lost, from 3439 Washington av., on Sunday, Aug. 16, 1897. Reward if returned.

DOG—Lost—Reward for the return of an Irish setter bitch to Wm. Magee, 625 S. Boyle av.

DOG—Lost, Scotch terrier, Saturday night, near, near King's highway. Return to 3601 Madison av.; reward \$10.

EARRINGS—Lost, earrings and scarves; parties who found them are known; return to save trouble. 820 Hickory st.

GLASS—Lost, a pair of aluminum field glasses. Suburban car, rear seat; car reached 8th and Locust at 9:10 a. m.; will reward finder. M. N. Sale, Room 201, Commercial Bldg.

LOCKET—Lost, diamond heart locket and gold chain. Return to L. Schulenburg, 19 N. Spring st.

PIN—Lost, small pearl baby pin, about one inch long, containing 18 pearls, going from 2700 to Lafayette av., on Nebraska, to St. Vincent and then to 2000 St. Vincent, Monday morning about 10 o'clock. Return to 3004 St. Vincent.

PIN—Lost, Saturday, on Olive st. car, or between Jefferson and Olive and Morgan, and 20th, lady's return to 2642 Mondak st.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, on the Olive street car, Sunday afternoon, a lady's pocketbook. Reward of \$5 if returned to 2022 Pine st.

RING—Lost, cluster diamond and ruby ring; initials. Suitable reward if returned to 3030 Pine st.

WATCH—Lost, a gold open-face watch, coming from Forest Park Highlands on Chouteau Park av. division, Sunday night



# ONE ST. LOUISAN STRUCK GOLD.

**B. F. PURCELL HAS MADE A FORTUNE IN THE KLONDIKE DYKE MINES.**

**He and His Party Have Returned to San Francisco After a Successful Trip.**

**THEY FULLY CORROBORATE PREVIOUS STORIES OF THE GREAT DISCOVERIES,**

**But Predict Untold Suffering for Inexperienced Men in the Dis-mally Gold Country.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 20.—B. F. Purcell, who is about 35 years old, and who left his home near St. Louis, in April, 1896, is one of the fortunate who has become rich in Alaska. He did not reach the Klondike, however, until Jan. 1, 1897. He declines to state the amount of gold he has brought here with him, but says that he sold a half interest in claim No. 23, above Discovery, on Bonanza Creek, for \$23,000, not including the dirt already on dumps.

He says there is room for 200,000 men in the mining districts of Alaska without any crowding, but that the suffering this winter will be terrible. He characterizes any attempt to reach there this fall as fool-hardy.

Mr. Purcell explains what has mystified many and that is why the miners are coming back from Alaska when such riches are in sight. A man should not, says he, remain in the Klondike country more than one season without coming back to civilization. By coming out he acquires a new lease of life, as it were, and goes back better qualified to cope with the hardships to which he must submit.

Mr. Purcell was one of six miners direct from the Klondike, who reached here from Seattle. The others are C. E. Myers, J. O. Clements, Charles Leonard, C. Brannan and J. J. Halterman. They are the advance guard of twenty-five or thirty of their comrades, who are expected to reach here in the next few days.

Myers says he left Prescott, Ariz., in the spring of '96, and has been working claim No. 20 on Bonanza Creek, owned by McDonald & Caspary, for one-half profit.

They started late in the spring, after nearly every one else had quit work, and were laughed at by the miners who were beginning work they struck bed rock, and in the next thirty days took over \$4,000.

Mr. Purcell says he believes he took from his claim the biggest pan ever washed in the district. From above a full half of dirt he got \$200. He says that his partner and himself in six hours "cleaned up" three times as much as the other miners.

Myers says the pay dirt on the claim he has been working is a strip more than 15 feet wide and at least a foot in depth. He says he has never taken out a pan which gave less than \$1.

On claim No. 27, in the same district, he says, there was a streak 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep which went from \$17 to \$32 a pan. The claim sold for \$50,000, and \$300,000 would not buy it to-day.

He tells of a man named Andrew Nelson who made \$50,000 for a partner who had given him a grub stake and had never seen the claim.

Another member of the party, J. O. Clements, is said to have disposed of a claim for \$50,000, and has in the safe of the Golden West Hotel a nugget valued at \$20.

Charles Leonard has been three years in Alaska, one of which has been spent in the Klondike country. In three and one-half months' actual work he says he took out \$24,000. He got back in the spring, and the men tell harrowing tales of their sufferings, and say that the hardships which must endure in order to exist cannot be exaggerated. Several of the party have just recovered from scurvy and all appear to be physically debilitated.

Last winter, they say, was a mild one, the thermometer ranging from 20 degrees below zero to 20 degrees above. During a severe season it frequently goes down into the eighties.

Millionaires are joining in the rush to Klondike.

Henry Beutner, chief expert for the Exploration Co. of London, and associate of Hamlyn & Thomas, who has been in the Klondike since his first heard of the rich finds, and on his report vast capital will be invested. Many men of means in San Francisco are preparing to leave on two steamers, which will start within the next week. As these will not accommodate a tenth of the crowd of treasure-seekers, it is likely that other vessels will be chartered and sent northward.

A letter received here by the head of one of the biggest mining corporations in California to-day says:

Best of them are not miners at all. Over half of them are "greenhorns" who never saw a mine. There is a "backbone" that runs for a hundred miles through the country, and every gulch that heads into it has gold in it. Nobody has put a tunnel into the "backbone" yet.

The district laws require the ground to be represented by a man working on it in July each year. The seasons are short for sluicing, only about 100 days. The sun shines only a few hours during summer. The rest of the time the ground is frozen. If a man cannot shovel dirt eight or ten feet high into the sluice on top of the bank and make \$50 a day he goes off and leaves the claim.

**GEN. DUFFIELD TALKS.**

**Gives Interesting Facts About the Alaska Gold Country.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Gen. W. Duffield, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who is thoroughly familiar with the topography of Alaska, believes that the mountain range which follows the 141st meridian contains enormously

**RED ROUGH HANDS.**

**ITCHING HUMORS.**

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## PERILS OF THE NEW GOLD ELDORADO IN ALASKA.



CLIMBING CHILKAT PASS ON THE WAY TO THE KLONDIKE.

rich deposits of gold. He said to-day to the Post-Dispatch correspondent: "I am convinced that the whole country along the 141st meridian is full of gold. All of the mountains were at one time active volcanoes, and the molten lava that overflowed the surrounding territory. The crevices of these extinct volcanoes are filled with snow, which does not disappear at any period during the year. The water in the old craters continually seeps out and forms numerous creeks. These creeks have worn through the lava, leaving the gold exposed.

"It is my belief that when modern mining machinery is brought into use and the miners begin to drift the deposits of lava they will find gold in paying quantities almost everywhere. I believe the bottoms of the craters will be rich in gold, but the perpetual snow will prevent it becoming accessible.

The whole of Klondike Creek, says Gen. Duffield, is a gold mine. The headwaters of it is within British Territory, and cannot be affected by any variation in surveying the 141st meridian. The headwaters of Forty Mile Creek are in Alaska, with thirty miles of the creek on the British side.

May. The expense of getting from Chicago to Seattle is \$20, and from Seattle to the Klondike is \$100. There will be thousands of Eastern men who will go, but of course the cost people have everything in their hands. One thing must be remembered that the Klondike country is in British domain and will be governed accordingly."

**PORTLAND SAILS THURSDAY.**

**Loaded With Gold Hunters and Thousands Turned Away.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
SEATTLE, Wash., July 20.—The miners who returned from Alaska on the Portland have been averse to talking, and many of the purported interviews from this place are the work of enterprising correspondents.

The heaviest winners on the Klondike have been the men who have returned to the coast people have everything in their hands. One thing must be remembered that the Klondike country is in British domain and will be governed accordingly."

The North American Trading and Transportation steamer Portland will leave Seattle Thursday morning at dawn for the far North. St. Michael's at the mouth of the River Yukon is her destination. Her accommodations have been taken, and she will turn away hundreds.

So great is the desire to get into the gold fields that all sorts of tricks have been resorted to, such as drugging a man and stealing his ticket, or a man who has been in the Klondike for eight months before he sailed.

The Portland's north will be the last this season on which her owners will guarantee to put the passengers into the gold fields.

The river freezes in September. From St. Michael's passengers on their baggage and the company. Barges are placed in tow of the steamer, which will be light draft, owing to the rapids of the Yukon. They are loaded with provisions.

The passengers on the Portland are not allowed to take any provisions, as the company is engaged in selling supplies to the miners. Passengers are only allowed 150 pounds of baggage.

**RECEIPTS AT HELENA.**

**Gold Pouring in From Alaska for Assay Purposes.**

HELENA, Mont., July 20.—Eleven thousand four hundred ounces of gold from the Klondike diggings in Alaska was received at the Assay Office here last night via the Northern Pacific Express from Seattle. Ten thousand ounces were consigned to the Assay Office here by the Canadian Yukon, and the balance to the United States Assay Office here. The Alaska shipment, in comparison with about \$30,000,000 of placer mines, makes the total receipts at the Assay Office about \$30,000,000.

**CANADIANS JEALOUS.**

**Want Americans to Pay for Going Through the Passes.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
VANCOUVER, B. C., July 20.—There is great excitement in British Columbia, owing to the fact that Canadians are making nothing out of the fabulous finds in their own country. Live Americans have been the most successful in the Klondike, as well as at Kootenai.

Prominent men and the press are demanding that the Dominion Government place customs officials at the Canadian passes. At present Americans are paying no duty, and are getting their goods in Seattle and other American towns, to the great loss of British Columbia.

The climax was reached when Mr. Percy, a wholesale merchant of Victoria, organized a company in an hour, which guar-

anteed to raise \$50,000. The company then wired the Dominion Government, offering to give for ten years and pay all expenses for the privilege of collecting the legal customs at the Canadian passes.

This would be an added hardship to the staid American pathfinders. The Canadian Indians now charge \$1 a pound for forcing the Americans to go into the country in some way as an assurance against starvation.

The Government will, no doubt, be forced to accede to the clamors of the British Columbians and the trade will be diverted to Canada.

**Crazy Strikes New York.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, July 20.—The gold craze has struck New York. Advertisements for parties wishing to join a club to go appear in the papers. It is proposed that all pool tables and divide profits. In Hoboken, N.

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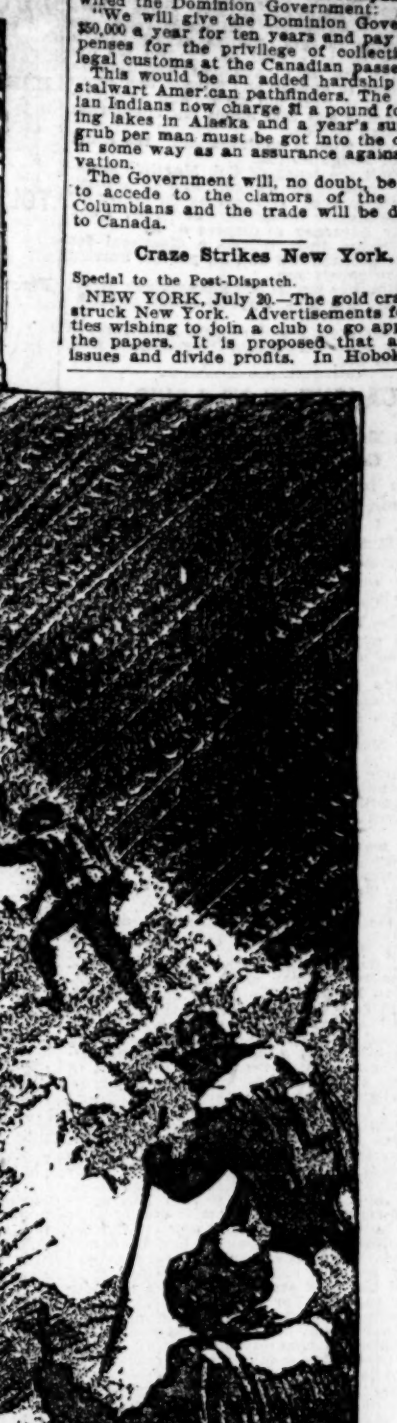
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So great is the desire to get into the gold fields that all sorts of tricks have been resorted to, such as drugging a man and stealing his ticket, or a man who has been in the Klondike for eight months before he sailed.

The Portland's north will be the last this season on which her owners will guarantee to put the passengers into the gold fields.

The river freezes in September. From St. Michael's passengers on their baggage and the company. Barges are placed in tow of the steamer, which will be light draft, owing to the rapids of the Yukon. They are loaded with provisions.

The passengers on the Portland are not allowed to take any provisions, as the company is engaged in selling supplies to the miners. Passengers are only allowed 150 pounds of baggage.

**RECEIPTS AT HELENA.**

**Gold Pouring in From Alaska for Assay Purposes.**

HELENA, Mont., July 20.—Eleven thousand four hundred ounces of gold from the Klondike diggings in Alaska was received at the Assay Office here last night via the Northern Pacific Express from Seattle. Ten thousand ounces were consigned to the Assay Office here by the Canadian Yukon, and the balance to the United States Assay Office here. The Alaska shipment, in comparison with about \$30,000,000 of placer mines, makes the total receipts at the Assay Office about \$30,000,000.

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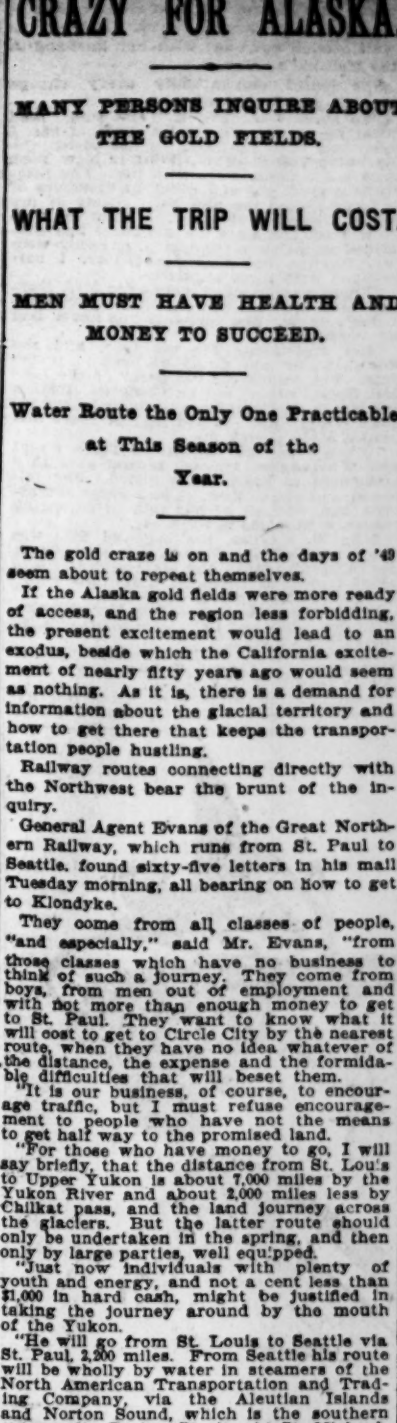
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